Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

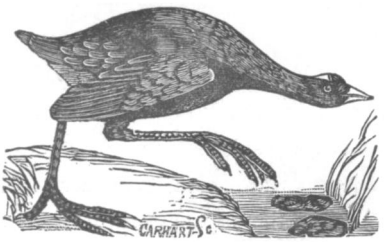
JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NESTING OF THE PURPLE GALLINULE.

Ionornis Martinica.

BY JAS. H. RACHEORD, BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

The Purple Gallinule (*Ionornis martinica*) is an inhabitant of the low sea marshes and also of the low fresh water marshes along the Gulf Shores of the southern states, especially of Louisiana and Texas. These marshes extend for miles and are covered with a luxuriant growth of rank grass and with "marsh cane" fully ten feet high. In such places entirely removed from the habitation of man, this bird builds its nest and rears its young.



PURPLE GALLINULE.

It selects some stream of water and in a bunch of "cut grass" growing in this stream, it builds or rather weaves its nest. This "cut grass" grows about four or five feet tall, has sharp, knife-like edges and is very strong and stiff.

This bird will select a thick bunch of grass and will bend the tops down and weave them into a basket shaped nest, which is usually about three feet above the water: and here it deposits its eggs, from 9 to 13 in number.

Around its true nest it will build from three to seven and eight sham nests which will invariably cause inexperienced hunters to pass on by, as they look like nests just begun but not finished, and are always some ten or fifteen feet away from the true nest and always where they can be readily seen, while the real nest is usually as well concealed as possible.

Here in these wild and secluded places the Purple Gallinule rears its young, which when they are first hatched resemble very much young chickens, and are of a dull bluish-brown color.